

The County Record.

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THE COUNTY RECORD, KINGSTREE, S. C., THURSDAY, JANUARY 12, 1922.

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RADICAL CHANGES ARE RECOMMENDED

LEGISLATURE WOULD ALTER SOUTH CAROLINA GOVERNMENT.

Radical changes in state government, including the erection of an office building in the city of Columbia for state offices; the abandonment of scholarships in state institutions; the abolition of the system of athletic coaches at the University; the reduction of military training and increase of emphasis on the sciences at the Citadel; the withdrawal of state support for the state fair; the abolition of the office of secretary of the state highway commission; the incorporation of the work of the public service commission; in the work of the railroad commission; the abandonment of the office of secretary of the budget commission, and the incorporation of this in a new department of finance, are recommended to the legislature by the joint legislative committee on economy and consolidation, based on findings of the efficiency engineers, Griffenhagen and associates, whose findings were made public Saturday. The report of the committee will be submitted in book form to the legislature, which convened on Tuesday.

Changes in the control and methods of operation of man of the state departments and institutions, reductions of salary in a few cases, new sources of state revenue, a reduction of the state tax levy and the creation of a few new departments are recommended by the committee. The committee estimates that its recommendations will save the state half its tax levy.

Included in the committee's recommendations are the following:

That the property tax be reduced to four mills, and that income, increased corporation, inheritance, gasoline luxury and hydro-electric power taxes be imposed.

The removal of the adjutant general's office from the capitol to the state armory on Assembly street.

The abandonment of the Weekly Market Bulletin and the year book of the department of agriculture and the reduction of some salaries connected with this department.

The employment of one chief game warden for each congressional district, each with an automobile.

Discontinuance of the engineering courses at the Citadel, and combining these with Clemson's engineering department.

Support of Clemson College by direct appropriation and the addition of a post-graduate course at that institution.

Changes in office force of the comptroller general's office.

Enlargement of the railroad commission to seven members, with enlargement of the railroad commission's powers, to include the regulation of all common carriers, both as to service and rates.

Granting of citizenship to the Catawba Indians and payment of money only to the aged and disabled.

Discontinuance of support to the Confederate home college, in Charleston.

The establishment of a testing laboratory for the state highway department.

The establishment of a law enforcement department.

The establishment of an office in the capitol for the board of pardons and various examining boards, the board of law examiners, the board of medical examiners, and the like.

The management of the penitentiary transferred to the board of public welfare and the election of the superintendent by the board.

Maintenance of the state house and grounds under direction of the state electrician.

The reorganization of the state tax commission with the chairman a business man, one member of the commission a lawyer and the secretary a man of accounting training, the machinery of the tax commission to be enlarged.

The discontinuance of the practice of furnishing homes for professors of the University; the creation of the office of director of physical education, to have charge of all athletics at the University, the director to be responsible to the president, and the employment of coaches to be discontinued; the abandonment of the course in engineering at the University; the establishment in a few years of a graduate school at the University,

IN FLORENCE COUNTY.

Killing of Negro Did Not Occur in Williamsburg.

That the killing of Bill McAllister and the wounding of Lincoln Hickson, negroes, the former being accused of having intimate relations with a white woman, actually occurred in Florence county, and not in Williamsburg, as was stated in first reports, was established today by Magistrate Baldwin, of Lake City, who investigated the affair and held an inquest, the verdict being that the McAllister negro had come to his death from gunshot wounds in the hands of unknown parties.

The killing took place on the night of December 26, at a point near the white woman's home, about twelve miles on the Florence side of the line dividing Williamsburg and Florence counties. No news of it reached Florence until a newspaper reporter happened to meet Sheriff Gamble, of Williamsburg, on a train here Monday night.

From all the information Magistrate Baldwin could gather the two negroes were ambushed and shot, one of them being instantly killed. Although himself wounded, Lincoln Hickson held his dead friend in the buggy and drove to his home, a distance of seven miles. He left the body in the buggy until the magistrate arrived and held the inquest.

The story of the affair as related today by Magistrate Baldwin is as follows: "Bill McAllister and Lincoln Hickson, negroes, were in the section near the old home of H. B. Lee, about twenty miles from Florence, on the afternoon of December 26. It was alleged that they had gone up in that section to see a white woman. According to my information the white people of that section had warned McAllister to stay away from that community. On the night of December 26, the negroes went to the home of the woman. When they left they were ambushed and shot, McAllister was instantly killed, having been shot through the head. Hickson was shot through the mouth and his jawbone was broken. He was also wounded in the back and there were scattered birdshot wounds on his body. After the shooting occurred and McAllister had been killed, Hickson held the dead negro in the buggy and drove home with him. I held inquest over the body of McAllister and the jury's verdict was that he came to his death from gunshot wounds at the hands of unknown parties. The killing took place in Florence county. McAllister was from Williamsburg county, and had come into Florence county to visit the woman. Hickson may live. McAllister was armed with a magazine shotgun when he was killed. After the affair the woman was ordered to leave the community and it is understood that she went to Kingstree and from there to Hartsville—Florence Times.

Death of Mrs. S. L. Thomas.

Lake City, Jan. 9.—Mrs. S. L. Thomas, wife of the late Maxey A. Thomas, died at her home here Wednesday, after only a few days' illness, heart failure being the cause. Before marriage she was Miss Louise McNeill. Her eldest brother, J. T. McNeill, died only four months ago. Besides her aged mother and two brothers, she leaves four children, Mrs. B. H. Willis of Cottageville, Mrs. D. H. Oliver of Hemingway, Miss Lena Thomas of this place and Mr. Boyd Thomas of Columbia.

Funeral services were held at the grave in the Baptist cemetery Thursday afternoon and were conducted by her pastor, the Rev. Mr. Sinnott, of the Presbyterian church, assisted by the Rev. Mr. Beckham of the Methodist church. Her life was one of faithful service for her Master.

and when the state can afford it a building program at the University to average \$50,000 to \$100,000 a year. The enlargement of the work of the board of public welfare.

Increase of salaries at Winthrop College. It is estimated by the committee that savings effected by these and numerous other alterations in departments would save a half million dollars or more. The committee says that the state hospital is one of the best managed institutions of the kind in the whole country. Tribute is also paid to the management of the school for the deaf and blind and one or two other institutions.

The committee is composed of Senators Christensen, Lightsey and Miller, and Representatives Hamblin, Hughes and Anderson.

MILLIONS OF POUNDS OF TOBACCO SIGNED

CONTRACTS MAY BE SIGNED PRIOR TO JANUARY 30, IT IS STATED.

Mr. T. B. Young, secretary of the South Carolina Tobacco Growers' Cooperative Marketing Association announced that immediate plans will be made for electing officers and organizing in South Carolina. This State is entitled to two directors for whose election the tobacco belt has been divided into two districts as follows: District 1—Florence, Dillon, Georgetown, Marlboro, Marion and Horry counties. District 2—Darlington, Lee, Sumter, Clarendon, Williamsburg, Berkeley, Dorchester and all others growing tobacco.

On January 30, each district will have a convention of member growers who will elect delegates on the basis of one for each 1,000,000 pounds under contract. February 2 these delegates will meet at district headquarters and elect a director from their respective district on the basis of one director for each 15,000,000 pounds.

South Carolina tobacco growers contracted 30,000,000 pounds in the Tri-State Association. Mr. Young announced this represents around 4,000 planters, many of whom signed for several tenants. The sign-up is two and one-half million in excess of the quota.

Contracts will be accepted until February 2, when the directors will take charge and make further policies, Mr. Young states. Contracts must be signed prior to January 30, to participate in the election. The recent meeting in Raleigh mentioned especially the support of the South Carolina press and passed a highly commendation resolution in favor of them. The extension service was commended highly also in a special resolution.

Governor Cooper will be asked to name a representative of the public from South Carolina to the Tri-State directorate. Similar representatives will be named from North Carolina and Virginia by their Governors.

Mr. A. B. Hemingway Passes Away.

Hemingway, Jan. 9.—This community lost one of its oldest citizens when death claimed Mr. A. B. Hemingway early last Friday morning.

Allard Belin Hemingway, was born August 2nd, 1846, at Brook-Green plantation near Georgetown, S. C., a son of Joseph A. and Eliza V. Hemingway.

In 1856 his father moved with his family to the lower section of Williamsburg county, where the subject of this sketch spent the most of his life.

After having been schooled at the Old Indiantown Academy under the tutorage of the Rev. Thos. Gilland, he attended the Arsenal, a military academy in Columbia, S. C., after which he attended the Citadel and while at that place he entered the service of the Confederacy, serving for two years in Company B. with the Citadel Cadets. After the war he entered and pursued his studies for a while at the South Carolina College, in Columbia. Returning home he spent the remainder of his life in business and farming. Early in life he married Miss Minnie Britton of the same section, who with the following children survive him: Mrs. J. M. Clyde, J. B. Hemingway, W. T. Hemingway, Miss Florence Hemingway, all of Hemingway; Dr. A. B. Hemingway, Jr., of Ridgeland; F. R. Hemingway, of Kingstree.

Mr. Hemingway was characterized by his kindness and his readiness to serve the sick and the unfortunate. He was of a retiring disposition and seldom sought the praises of others. His conduct both public and private always being prompted by the highest motives. He was what may be termed, "A gentleman of the old school." He was a consistent member of the Union Methodist church and a member of the Indiantown Masonic lodge. After a useful and well spent life when the summons came to him to join "the innumerable caravan which moves to that mysterious realm," he went as "one who wrapes the drapery of his couch about him and lies down to pleasant dreams."

The annual meeting of the South Carolina Bar association will be held in Columbia on the 26th and 27th of January.

COTTON MARKET FACING SHORT CROP

FEDERAL ESTIMATE PUTS YIELD AT 8,340,000 SPINNABLE BALES.

The New York Herald of January 5, says: The year 1921 ended with the cotton trade facing the smallest crop since 1895, a crop, if the Department of Agriculture's estimate on December 12 is correct, which will not exceed 8,340,000 bales of spinnable cotton. By adding to the foregoing the production of lintsters the total probably will be brought up around the 9,000,000 bale mark.

Cotton price movements were influenced last year entirely by two factors. A dismal trade outlook in the goods market and hesitancy of mills to buy cotton largely accounted for a drive which carried spot cotton in New York as low as 11 1/4 cents a pound in February. In February, March, April, May, June, July and August spot and future cotton markets fluctuated between 11 and 12 1/2 cents. In June the low record spot price of 10.85 cents was established.

The second half of the year was governed very largely by realization that because of a combination of factors the new season's crop would be one of the smallest on record. The bear movement was halted abruptly by the October crop estimate of the Department of Agriculture. A forecast for a crop of only 6,537,000 bales resulted in such active buying from all quarters that the price of spot cotton for future delivery advanced much more than 21 cents. Cotton for delivery in January, 1922, sold as high as 21.75 cents and for delivery in March and May, 1922, respectively, as high as 22.12 and 22.38 cents.

The upward movement culminated with the Department of Agriculture's final estimate, showing an increase of nearly 2,000,000 bales since its October statement. The forecast was for a crop of 8,340,000 bales, not including lintsters. Heavy speculative and hedge selling depressed the market in November. Spot cotton in New York was quoted as low as 16.70 cents a pound, against 21.55 cents in September.

The final month of the year was marked by a revival in bullish confidence and hopes. A new buying movement succeeded in taking the price of cotton back to about 19 cents a pound. Many traders would not accept the Department of Agriculture estimates and are looking forward to see how much actual cotton was ginned.

Looking back to find the reasons for the smallness of the 1921 crop estimate one can easily find four that played an active part in curtailing the yield. The Southern planter deliberately planned two, while two resulted from visitations of nature.

The steady drop in cotton prices from around 40 cents to 10 cents a pound so aroused the Southern producer that he cut acreage a third to as high as half of that of previous seasons. The acreage reduction campaign was so successful that the Department of Agriculture estimated it at about 10,500,000 acres, or more than 25 per cent, compared with the preceding planting. The total area under cultivation was placed at 26,519,000 acres.

The second factor that helped to restrict the crop was the reduction in the use of fertilizer. Unfavorable weather and increased ravages of the boll weevil make up the third and fourth.

New York Spot Cotton Prices.			
	High.	Low.	Average.
January	18.25	14.30	16.63
February	14.20	11.25	13.44
March	12.55	11.20	11.74
April	12.45	11.65	12.14
May	13.15	12.45	12.84
June	12.95	10.85	12.00
July	12.85	11.95	12.41
August	16.60	12.80	13.79
September	21.55	17.50	19.95
October	21.35	18.50	19.63
November	19.00	16.70	18.01
December	19.20	17.55	18.37
Yearly average—15.08.			

Cotton Crops of The United States.	
Season.	Bales.
1921-1922	8,340,000
1920-1921	13,710,607
1919-1920	11,936,608
1918-1919	12,816,716
1917-1918	12,344,664
1916-1917	12,664,078
1915-1917	12,012,813
Department of Agriculture estimate, lintsters not included.	

IRISH ARE HAPPY.

Celebrate in Riotous Joy Over Approval of Peace Treaty.

The Seinn Fein parliament on Saturday night made certain the establishment of an Irish free state by approving the peace treaty with Great Britain by a vote of 64 to 57.

The Anglo-Irish peace treaty, as negotiated in London, has five main provisions, as follows:

1. Establishment of an Irish Free State with a dominion status.
2. A representative of the crown will be appointed to the post of governor-general in a manner similar to Canada.
3. The Free State oath of allegiance shall be "to the Free State, the King and the Empire."
4. The Free State shall assume a portion of the public debt and British war expenditures.
5. The royal navy shall have access to Irish ports.

Tax Exemptions.

The following statement is issued by Acting Collector of Internal Revenue, W. R. Bradley, of the District of South Carolina:

The Revenue Act of 1921 contains two new important provisions, which are the subject of frequent inquiry. The first relates to the personal exemption allowed married persons, and the second to the provisions requiring that a return be made of gross income of \$5,000 or more.

The Act provides that a married person, living with husband or wife, whose net income for 1921 was \$5,000 or less shall be allowed a personal exemption of \$2,500. If the net income of such person was over \$5,000 the exemption is \$2,000. Under the Revenue Act of 1918 the personal exemption allowed a married person was \$2,000, regardless of the amount of net income. The normal tax rate remains unchanged, 4 per cent on the first \$4,000 of net income above the exemptions and 8 per cent on the remaining net income.

In order that an income slightly in excess of \$5,000 shall not be subjected to an inordinately disproportionate tax because of the reduction of the exemption to \$2,000 thereon. The law provides that such reduction shall not operate to increase the tax, which be payable if the exemption were \$2,500, by more than the amount of the net income in excess of \$5,000.

For example, on a net income of \$5,010, the tax without this saving clause, would be \$120.40, which is 4% on \$3,010, the amount of net income less an exemption of \$2,000. The actual tax is \$110.40, computed as follows: From the net income of \$5,010 is deducted \$2,500, leaving \$2,510, the 4% tax on which amounts to \$100.40. To this is added \$10.00, "the amount of net income in excess of \$5,000."

The personal exemptions allowed married persons, apply also to the head of a family, a person who supports in one household one or more relatives by blood, marriage, or adoption.

Heretofore, a person whose net income was less than his exemption (\$1,000 if single, or \$2,000 if married) was not required to file a return. Under the Revenue Act of 1921, if the gross income of an individual equalled or exceeded \$5,000, or if the combined gross income of a married couple and that of dependent minor children equalled or exceeded \$5,000, a return must be filed, regardless of the amount of net income.

"Net income" is gross income, less certain deductions. The fact that allowable deductions from gross income, for business expenses, losses, bad debts, etc., may reduce the net income to an amount below the personal exemptions of \$1,000 or \$2,000, does not alter the requirement to file a return of gross income, if such gross income equalled or exceeded \$5,000.

Legionians Elect Officers.

Kingstree Post American Legion held its second annual banquet here Friday night and elected officers for the ensuing year as follows: Commander, Donald Montgomery; vice-commander, L. H. Cromer, Jr.; Adjutant, M. S. McFadden; treasurer, Tom M. Kellahan; chaplain, L. B. Lewis; athletic officer, C. H. Miller; sergeant-at-arms, O. L. Dennis. The banquet was prepared for the post by J. H. Epps and everything that goes to make a tempting meal was provided for the feast, in abundance.

EVANGELISTIC SERVICES BEGIN MONDAY

CONDUCTED BY THE BILLY SUNDAY CLUB OF KINGSTREE AT BAPTIST CHURCH.

The Billy Sunday Club of Kingstree will conduct a series of evangelistic services for men only at the Baptist church here during the week beginning Monday January 16 and continue through Sunday January 22. Services will be held each evening except Saturday and will begin at 7:45 o'clock except on Tuesday evening when the meeting will open at 7:00 o'clock.

Men of the town and county, old and young are cordially invited to attend these services. The program of subjects to be discussed and the names of the gentlemen who will be in charge of the meetings are as follows:

Monday—"The Fall of Man," meeting conducted by M. F. Montgomery, chairman; A. C. Hinds, Rev. Frank P. Hawkins.

Tuesday—"The Plan of Salvation," meeting conducted by W. E. NeSmith, chairman; Edwin Epps, Rev. Mr. Inabnet.

Wednesday—"How to be Saved," A. C. Swails, chairman; R. B. Smith, Rev. C. C. Derrick.

Thursday—"Satisfaction of Christian Life," J. W. Swittenberg, chairman; C. M. Hinds, Rev. John W. Davis.

Friday—"Now is the Accepted Time," F. W. Fahey, chairman; L. W. Gilland, Rev. Mr. Inabnet.

Sunday—"The Christian Home," Thos. McCutchen, chairman; E. C. Epps, Rev. John W. Davis.

PASTOR REMEMBERED.

Santa Claus Visits Rev. McDowell at Eustis, Fla.

The following is taken from a copy of the Eustis Lake Region, a newspaper published at Eustis. Friends here of Rev. McDowell and his family will be pleased to learn of Santa's kindness to them in their new home:

"During the Christmas tide, when old Santa was going around to make children happy with Christmas gifts, he stopped one night at the Baptist parsonage, and when he was gone behold, in the pantry there was piled up a big pile of all kinds of good things to eat, ranging in size and value from a pound of raisins to a great big ham. Accompanying the packages were cards bearing the names of members of the Eustis Baptist church, and by this was known that somehow these dear folks had gotten in with Santa Claus and he had agreed to take all these nice things to the Baptist parsonage as a token of their love and esteem for their pastor and his family."

Meeting of Citizens.

A meeting of all citizens of Kingstree, who are interested in electric lights is called to be held at the Court House on Tuesday evening, January 17th, at 8:00 o'clock, to consider what steps the Town shall take relative to the lighting of the town in the future. The Electric Light Company having given notice that they expect to discontinue operating their plant for lighting purposes.

This meeting is very important and all citizens are urged to be present. W. R. SCOTT, Mayor.

"Billy" Sunday, the famous evangelist, opened his meeting in Spartanburg Sunday, speaking at three services, morning, afternoon and night, to audiences that packed the tabernacle which seats upwards of 5,000 persons. Though the rain was falling throughout the day, the crowds came and hundreds of them remained in the great building throughout the day, except for journeys to neighboring restaurants for dinner and supper.

Attaches of the X-ray department of the Jewish Hospital in Cincinnati, Ohio, announce the completion of a special X-ray device through which the sex of an unborn child can be determined accurately in 70 per cent. of the cases.

Miss Addie Tatham, the first South Carolina woman to offer for the office of mayor, was defeated last week in the city election at Wallhalla, receiving only 29 votes. James M. Moss was elected mayor, receiving 184 votes.